UNITY FAITH SACRIFICE

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TODAY and TOMORROW

The Disunited Nations —II. U.S. & Britain

YESTERDAY, we explained the growing strife and dissension between the British and the Americans on the one hand, and the Soviet Russians on the other. Today, let us discuss the relations that at present exist between the British and the Americans themselves.

Obviously, the relations between John Bull and Uncle Sam are not anything like so good as often claimed by Anglo-American propagandists. It was only the other day that no less a person than the American Secretary of State, Stettinius, openly condemned British policy in Greece, Italy and Belgium. Reuter's Washington Correspondent Paul Scott Rankie now reports that the fateful year 1945 has come in with many foremost American critics of British foreign policy awakening to the realization of a distinct drop in the warmth of Anglo-American relations.

The incidents which, according to Rankie, have marred Anglo-American co-operation are: the Brettonwoods Conference, where Lord Keynes and United States Treasury Secretary Morgenthau could not agree on world financial policy; Dumbarton Oaks Security Talks, which saw the failure of the big three to reach agreement on the plan for peace organisation, and resultant postponement of the United Nations Security Conference; blocking by Senate of the Anglo-American Oil agreement; the International Air Conference in Chicago in which British and U.S. viewpoints were diametrically opposed from the beginning to the end; and Secretary of State Stettinius' official censure of British policy in "liberated" Europe.

In its latest editorial, the British weekly the "Economist" deplores the growing bitterness of United States Press criticism of British foreign policy. In the same connection, the "Yorkshire Post" states that the situation between the two countries from a political point of view is worse than it has been for a long time. The paper adds that many Americans are now saying regrettably unfair things about Britain and her part in the war. President Roosevelt when closely questioned at his press conference about the growing tension in Anglo-American relations replied that the best way to stop it would be to have a common capital. As that obviously cannot be done, one must infer, we suppose, there is hardly any help for the widening breach between these two 'blood-cousins'.

Verily, the New Year has opened under none too happy auspices for the anti-Axis powers. The mutual discord among them will spell their utlimate disaster as surely as the formidable power that is behind Nippon and Germany in the way of material and moral resources will bring about Axis victory. A house divided against itself cannot stand, neither can the so-called United Nations especially as they are opposed by a combination of determined peoples, sustained by superb morale and increasing material strength.

British "Divide & Rule" Policy Totally Exposed

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Mrs. Vijaylakshmi Pandit Attacks British Govt's Misrule In India

Lisbon, Jan. 3 (Domei)—Mrs. Vijaylakshmi Pandit, sister of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, famed Indian political leader who is now imprisoned by the British authorities, speaking at a reception given in her honour by the India League of America at New York, last night declared, "Whatever differences may exist among the various races of India, they cannot be ironed out so long as the British dominate the country," according to a New York dispatch.

Assailing Britain's policy toward India, she said: "The British, as hitherto, are successfully playing one community against another. Feeling satisfied with having accentuated differences between the Hindus and Muslims, they are now concentrating on the depressed classes and creating further dissension and disunity in the country."

Denouncing British propaganda tactics aimed at misrepresenting India Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, welcoming Mrs. Pandit, said: "Since the outbreak of war, the British Government in India have sent scores of propagandists to the United States to present the British point of view. We have had civilians, military and naval officers and Government officials, but this is the first time a leader representing the national point of view has been allowed to come to the United States."

Foe 6th Army Troops Suffer Heavy Losses

A Nippon Base in Burma, January 4 (Domei)—The enemy Sixth Army troops which commenced a drive early at dawn on Dec. 28 in the vicinity south of Namlau, eight kilometres south of Tonkwa, are being pounded by the Nippon forces and suffered heavy losses in men and material.

These enemy forces which previously had suffered a setback in their southward drive toward Momeit at the hands of the Bhamo garrison of Nippon units, are part of the enemy newly-organized 22nd and 50th Divisions of the Sixth Army. The enemy after re-organizing his war-torn troops and reinforced with fresh troops, on the evening of Dec. 28, launched an attack against our forward positions east of Molo, 28 kilometres south-west of Tonkwa. In a fierce engagement our troops repulsing the attacks inflicted further losses to the enemy.

INDIANS URGED TO DO MAXIMUM SACRIFICE FOR LIBERATION WAR

—:o:—

Raghavan Makes Passionate Appeal At Merchants' Meeting Yesterday

—: o :—

"You are the custodians of India's freedom; look at Hindustan today; she is crying out in agony to her sons; as worthy sons and daughters of India will you not respond to her call?

Thus spoke Sri. N. Raghavan, Finance Minister of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, addressing a meeting of prominent Indian businessmen and well-to-do Indians from Syonan and other parts of Malai held at the premises of the local Chapter of the Indian Independence League yesterday morning putting forward a proposal for the inauguration of a handsome New Year Gift to Netaji Fund.

Sri. Raghavan said that he spoke to them that day as one of their servants, having been put in charge of the finance portfolio of the Azad Hind Government. Having placed him in that position it was their duty to back him up so that he might perform that duty to their satisfaction. As one who has returned from Burma recently he would like to tell them that the response of the Indians in Burma was simply magnificent and wherever Netaji went he was received with tremendous enthusiasm, and huge sums of money had been donated to the Fund. Such spontaneous popular enthusiasm for the cause of India he had not witnessed in any parts of Malai, although he had always maintained that Malai Indians were the most politically conscious people in the whole of East Asia. Indians in Burma who turned up at meetings in seething mass of humanity looked up to Netaji with religious fervour and in many places they absolutely worshipped him.

Sri. Raghavan went on to say that he had always looked up to Indians in Syonan and other parts of Malai as the

Sri N. Raghavan, Finance Minister, Azad Hind Government

backbone of the freedom movement in East Asia and it was somewhat disappointing to him to note that, while Indians in Burma had contributed as much as four crores of rupees, Indians in Malai had not even come up to the two crores mark. "What Burma accomplished within such a short span of twelve months Malai could not do in more than two years. It is a

(Continued on next page)

Who Will Be The First Habeeb Here?

NETAJI'S CHALLENGE TO INDIANS IN MALAI

—:o:—

What Would You Call Those Indians Who Fail India In Her Hour Of Need?

—:o:—

Your New Slogan For The Year:

EVERY SOLDIER, A SHAHEED
EVERY CIVILIAN, A FAKIR

Come & Hear Your Netaji Again

On Sunday next

AT THE

MASS MEETING

AT THE RANI OF JHANSI PADANG

Free India Bound To Revolutionise Asia Continent

—:o:—

India's Place In World Organisation Stressed In "Guide To Peace"

Lisbon, January 4 (Domei)—Forecasting a dismal future for Britain after the war, the "An Intelligent American's Guide to Peace," edited by former American Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles, and released today, declares that Britain's position at the end of the war will be far more critical in every phase.

The pamphlet goes on to state that these great difficulties further are complicated by the existence of 'blocked Sterling' credits, while "rising nationalism throughout the world will undoubtedly reduce the colonial supremacy Britain once possessed."

With reference to India, the pamphlet says, "Too much of India's improvement has been dictated either by the need for profitable investment or by magnificent projects dear to various viceroys, but these impulses, though beneficial in modernizing the country, have not touched the heart of India's economic problem: dire poverty of her people."

The book also admits the inevitability of Indian freedom, and asserts, "A Free and self-governing India is bound to revolutionise Asia". Acknowledging India's proud position in the future comity of nations, the book declares, "The Indian National Movement which began by emphasising its own needs under Mahatma Gandhi, will also serve in the larger framework of progressive Asia and thus India will take her proper place in a world organisation".

2 Enemy Transports Sunk Off Mindanao

Tokyo, January 4 (Domei)—A Dai Honyei announcement on Nippon air-raids on enemy convoy and airfields issued this afternoon reads as follows:

"Firstly, the Kamikaze Special Attack Corps on the morning of Jan. 3 attacked a group of enemy transports in the Mindanao Sea and sank 2 large-sized transports and damaged 1 destroyer.

"Secondly, our air force before dawn on Jan. 3 raided the enemy airfield on Saipan Island and blasted and set ablaze several points.

"Thirdly, our air force on the two days, Jan. 1 and 2, attacked enemy airfields on San Jose, Tacloban and Dulag, and caused conflagrations to start at 13 points and explosions at two points."

Raghavan Makes Passionate Appeal To Indians Here

(Continued from previous page)

great slur on us, the Malai Indians," Sri. Raghavan emphatically remarked.

As your servant, it is my duty to come here and give you a first-hand report of what was taking place in Burma and not because I want you to emulate Burma. I am asking you today whether you have done your duty to your motherland? Search your hearts and your conscience? If you actually feel that you have done your duty to your motherland. I will have nothing to say, went on Sri. Raghavan.

Speaking to you as a friend I might frankly tell you that I have hoped that some of the large contributions would be coming from Syonan, which is the hub of East Asia. I hope you will pardon me if I tell you that the contributions so far received from Syonan had amounted to just over 45 lahks and this amount, I may say, is not enough to carry on the movement for even a fortnight. I ask you again whether you have done your duty to this movement—whether you have done your duty to your motherland. It is your duty to rise up to the occasion and give to your maximum capacity.

In India a great revolution is going on today, continued Sri. Raghavan, and that revolution is being sustained by the business magnates of India such as the Birlas and the Bajajs. In our revolutionary movement in East Asia let the rich and poor alike stand united in words and deeds and as a result of that revolution let the rich and the poor become powerful alike.

It is your duty to provide the Azad Hind Government with the necessary funds to carry on the programme of freeing India from British Imperialism. We are not asking you for your whole wealth. Keep what is required for your needs and not what you want for your requirements. Reserve as much as you need for yourself and give the balance to the service of our motherland, advised the Finance Minister.

Before our leader leaves for Burma I hope you will take the opportunity to give him the greatest demonstration in the form of a New Year's Gift by donating as much as you can and this I hope you will do within the first week of the New Year, concluded Sri. Raghavan.

Grand Musical Concert Preview Big Crowd Applauds Great Talent Organisers To Be Congratulated

A full-dress rehearsal of the Grand Variety Concert organised by the Women's Section of the I.I.L., Syonan Branch, in aid of the poor and destitute, under the patronage of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, was held at the Syonan Kokaido last evening.

The concert will have a gala opening on Sunday next at 8.30 p.m.

Although admission was limited at preview rate of $10 a seat, all available seats were occupied and among the gathering present were a good number of Nipponese officials and Nipponese ladies.

The programme which contained fifteen dance a..d song items provided full two hours excellent entertainment and the audience enjoyed it thoroughly judging from the hearty reception accorded to each event.

A noteworthy feature is the vast all-round improvement in technique and polish attained especially in the dance items which reflected great credit on the performers, and thus places the concert at a higher level of excellence.

Two of the leading participants who contribute two outstanding items to the programme are Rathore in the Sapera Dance and Seth in the Bhil Dance. While Rathore who is a perfect artiste in classical dance also supplies another classic item in the Dance of Buddha's Great Renunciation.

In the Harijan dance the dream scene, where the Harijan girl, Indra Nair, sees visions of being a Princess marrying a Prince, has the addition of another scene where the Harijan girl has her visions dashed to the ground and reconciles to her fate.

In the song items, if some of the singers would be good enough to supply with some new items from their rich repertoire, it would not only add to the delight of the audience but would definitely improve the song programme.

The Jalatharangam item is an innovation and is much appreciated.

The Dipak Dance with which the scene opens is another favourite item where the little children led by Indra Nair dance evidently casting their minds to the approach of the next Dipavalli Festival.

In the Mira Bhai Dance, Mrs. Chatterjee gives a more elaborate and delightful rendering of the piece which was much appreciated.

In the Gangari Dance (pot dance) the young girls gave a nice turn of the Indian folk dance and not only they provided enjoyment to the audience but they themselves highly enjoyed it.

The Thai Dance which is given by a pair of young girls is another item which excited the interest of the audience.

The Man Bhanjan Dance (Radha-Krishna Dance) was exquisitely performed to the delight of all and the various participants acquitted themselves very creditably.

Productive of much amusement was the Dhoby Dhoban Dance in which the participants kept the audience in thrills of laughter.

The programme came to a close with the singing of the National Anthem led by the whole cast.

U.S. Forces Forced Back In Bastogne In Violent Attack

Lisbon, January 3 (Domei)—The heaviest fighting on the Western Front is continuing in the area of Bastogne where both sides are concentrating their greatest efforts, according to dispatches received here. The Americans are trying with concentrated forces to overthrow the southern flank of the German penetration area. At the same time the Americans are throwing troops into a breakthrough attack in the direction of Houffalize to the north. The violence of the fighting is increasing from hour to hour, reports to Berlin said. American thrusts towards the north were frustrated with the Americans suffering heavy losses.

North-west of Bastogne the Americans were forced to give up gained ground in the face of a German counter-attack. South-west of Wiltz, in northern Luxembourg, lying to the south-east of Bastogne, American thrusts against the southern flank of the German wedge were checked by fierce German defence fire. During the last 24 hours more than 100 American tanks and armoured scouting cars have been destroyed or captured in the Bastogne battle area, reports from Berlin said. Between the Saar and Lower Vosges German troops are exploiting the weakening enemy front for further local attacks.

Since the Germans started their winter offensive last year on Dec. 16 the enemy has lost more than 400 guns, 1,030 tanks and armoured vehicles, and more than 24,000 troops taken prisoner, the German High Command announced. Liege and Antwerp are under continuous fire from long-range weapons, the German communique added.

The Soviets are attacking from the east and west with strongest forces along both sides of the Danube and grim man-to-man fighting continues. Moscow dispatches said that Soviet troops apparently had reached the Danube's banks inside Budapest at several points.

$100 Currency Notes Now In Circulation

New currency notes of one hundred-dollar denomination have been issued and put into circulation from Jan. 1 this year with the approval of the authorities, it was officially revealed here today.

Slightly bigger than the ten-dollar note, the $100 note is attractively designed in brown with a white base. The front picture depicts a typical kampong scene of a hut nestling amidst coconut palms, while the design on the back of the note shows a native watering two buffaloes in a stream.

The issuing of $100 notes has been desired by every business quarter all over Malai in view of the rapid expansion of local industries, it was pointed out, and in response to this demand the authorities have permitted the Nampo Kaihatsu Kinko to issue these notes.

3-Power Conference Hinges On Josef Stalin

Lisbon, January 3 (Domei)—A United Press dispatch from Washington today reported that the plans for another "Big Three" conference among Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union which the British Premier Winston Churchill repeatedly has been calling for, appears to hinge on word from Soviet Premier Josef Stalin.

Although President Roosevelt does not appear to be enthusiastic about another meeting, he has indicated at least willingness to take part, the dispatch pointed out.

Lost One Nipponese Poodle—colour white and cream—white chain round neck. Ears drooping down—Answers to name Puppy. Finder or anybody sending information leading to its recovery will be rewarded $100.00. Reply to T. B. Pieris, 175, Bencoolen Street, Syonan.

Y. T. LEE—Pen Repairers
332, North Bridge Road, Syonan.
27, Birch Road, Seremban.
169, Batu Road, Kuala Lumpur.
132, Belfield Street, Ipoh.
19, Bishop Street, Penang.
(ALL WORK GUARANTEED THROUGHOUT MALAD

U.S. Economic Pressure On Switzerland Likely

Lisbon, Jan. 3 (Domei)—A hint of impending United States economic pressure against Switzerland was given by American Secretary of State Edward Stettinius today when he was questioned at a press conference as to whether the United States is considering steps to convince Switzerland that she must curtail trade with Germany, according to a Washington dispatch.

Although the American Secretary of State sidestepped a direct answer, he declared that the whole United States economic relationship with Switzerland was now under consideration.

Apparently anxious to avoid a further aggravation of Anglo-American relations, Stettinius also declined to comment on the recent British press criticism of United States policy, asserting that no constructive or helpful purpose would result.

British Criticism Angers U.S. Pressmen

Lisbon, Jan. 3 (Domei)—Angered by the recent editorial criticisms levelled by British journals against the American policy, the American press has begun to retaliate by directing attacks against Britain, according to American dispatches.

William Phillips Simms, well-known syndicated American columnist, is reported as declaring that although "jibes across the Atlantic in both directions are nothing new," the British "now seem to be losing their balance."

He points out that the strong utterance recently made by one "ordinarily restrained periodical" may have done "lasting injury to Anglo-American relations."

2,000 Industrial Strikes In Britain Last Year

Lisbon, Jan. 3 (Domei)—During the course of the past year, more strikes took place in the British Isles than in 1942 and 1943, according to information from Britain.

The British Labour Ministry has revealed that approximately 2,000 walk-outs took place during 1944, involving more than 110,000 workers.

42 Super Forts Downed, Damaged Over Nippon

Tokyo, January 3 (Domei)—Seventeen enemy B-29's were brought down and 25 others damaged when a force of about 90 "super-forts" appeared over the Nagoya, Osaka and Hamamatsu areas this afternoon, Dai Honyei announced this evening.

The communique reads:

"Firstly, this afternoon about 90 Mariana-based B-29's appeared over Nagoya with the main force while part appeared over the vicinities of Osaka and Hamamatsu. Some damage was sustained from incendiaries dropped at Osaka and Hamamatsu, but practically no damage was caused to important facilities and factories.

"Secondly, results scored by our interception units confirmed up to 6 p.m. comprise 17 enemy planes shot down, of which four are probables and 25 others damaged. Two of our planes have not yet returned.

"Of the above number of enemy planes shot down, three were brought down by bodycrashing attacks."

Nippon Air Force Raid Aslito Airfield Again

A Nippon Base in the Central Pacific, January 4 (Domei)—The Nippon air force attacked Aslito airfield, Saipan Island, for the second time since the New Year in a pre-dawn raid on January 3, setting ablaze ground installations at several points.

SEE
Some Excellent Entertainment

HELP
Your Poor And Destitute Brethren

GRAND MUSICAL CONCERT
(Organised By Women's Section, I.I.L., Syonan Branch)
GALA OPENING
On
SUNDAY, 7TH JAN. AT 8.30 P.M.
Those At Full Dress Rehearsal Acclaim It A Great Show

Don't Miss This Rare Opportunity To Witness Excellent Artistic Talents And Help A Worthy Cause

Tickets—First Class $25; Second Class $10—Obtainable At I.I.L., Syonan Branch, I.I.L. Hq., And At Theatre Box Office.

ENTIRE PROCEEDS TO HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE WORK

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